CAMPAIGN FINANCE/Internet Disclosure of Federal-State-Local Contributions

SUBJECT: Campaign Finance Act...S. 1593. McCain amendment No. 2294.

ACTION: AMENDMENT AGREED TO, 77-20

SYNOPSIS: As introduced, S. 1593, the Campaign Finance Act, will make all contributions to national political parties subject to "hard money" contribution limits and will subject "soft money" contributions to State and local parties to "hard money" limits if the money is spent in elections which include Federal candidates of those parties. ("Hard money" refers to a contribution the size of which is limited by law and which is subject to extensive reporting requirements; "soft money" refers to a contribution the size of which is not limited by law. Currently, contributions to political parties that are to be used for expressly advocating the election or defeat of particular candidates are subject to hard-money restrictions, and contributions for generic party activities, such as voter registration drives, are regulated as soft-money contributions. National political parties must report soft money expenditures and other expenditures (such as expenditures for issue advocacy, which is to advocate particular viewpoints rather than candidates). Soft money and issue advocacy expenditures by other groups, such as the Trial Lawyers Association or labor unions, are not subject to Federal Election Commission (FEC) reporting requirements.) The bill will also make it an "unfair labor practice" for a labor union to fail to tell those non-union employees who are required by law to pay for union representation that they may file written requests (that must be honored) to have their payments reduced by a percentage equal to the percentage of their payments that are being spent on political activities. (The Supreme Court has found that it is illegal for unions to use payments from non-union employees for political purposes if they object; it has not ruled on the legality of unions using dues from union members for political purposes against the objections of those members.)

The McCain amendment would require State and local campaign committees to report all campaign contributions to the FEC that they are required to report to State and local governments under State and local law. Also, it would require all campaign contributions to political committees that were made within 90 days of an election to be reported to the FEC within 24 hours of receipt and to be posted by the FEC on the Internet within 24 hours of being reported.

(See other side) NOT VOTING (3) **YEAS (77)** NAYS (20) **Democrats** Republicans Republicans Republican Democrats **Democrats** (34 or 63%) (43 or 100%) (20 or 37%) (0 or 0%) **(1) (2)** Bond Chafee-2 Kennedy-2 Abraham Hatch Akaka Johnson Cochran Allard Helms Kerrey Kerry-2 Baucus Ashcroft Hutchison Bayh Kohl Collins Bennett Jeffords Biden Landrieu Coverdell Brownback Lugar Bingaman Lautenberg Enzi Bunning Mack Boxer Leahy Gramm Burns McCain Breaux Levin Gregg Lieberman Campbell McConnell Bryan Hagel Byrd Hutchinson Craig Roberts Lincoln Cleland Crapo Roth Mikulski Inhofe DeWine Santorum Conrad Moynihan Kyl Domenici Sessions Daschle Murray Lott Shelby Fitzgerald Dodd Reed Murkowski Frist Smith, Gordon Dorgan Reid Nickles Smith, Bob (I) **EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:** Gorton Specter Durbin Robb Rockefeller Thomas Snowe Grams Edwards 1—Official Business Grassley Feingold Sarbanes Stevens Warner 2-Necessarily Absent Feinstein Schumer Thompson 3-Illness Graham Torricelli Thurmond 4—Other Harkin Wellstone Voinovich Hollings Wyden SYMBOLS: Inouve AY—Announced Yea AN-Announced Nav PY-Paired Yea PN-Paired Nay

VOTE NO. 327 OCTOBER 14, 1999

Those favoring the amendment contended:

This amendment will improve current disclosure laws to give voters more information on who is contributing to political parties. Specifically, it would require all information that currently must be reported under State and local law to also be reported to the FEC, and it would require contributions that were made within 90 days of an election to be reported within 24 hours and posted on the Internet within 48 hours. Americans have a right to know this information, and we do not think it will be burdensome to political parties. We urge our colleagues to accept this amendment.

Those opposing the amendment contended:

We object to this amendment on federalism grounds. One part of the amendment requires political parties to provide information to the Federal Government on contributions related to State and local elections. The Federal Government should not impose mandates on the conduct of State and local elections that have no bearing on Federal elections.